BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1869. VOLUME XXXVI---NUMBER 163.

THE BANGOR

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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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S. M. Niles, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must be all seates be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. H. ANDREWS,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
—OFFICE—
55 WEST MARKET SQUARE—BANGOR.
june10 tf

Dr. E. G. YOUNG,
Surgeon Dentist,

Attends to the practice of Dentistry, in all its branches.
Natural TEETH FILLED, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber, in the most thorough manner, and warranted. Tooth ache is EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. Ether administered to prevent patients, when desired.
☞ Office in Union Block, Main st., Bangor.—(over Alden's Drug Store.) apr29'69 1y

GEO. P. DUTTON,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
No. 5 SMITH BLOCK,
Bangor, Maine.
May 29th, 1869.

W. D. RAND,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Coffee, Spices, Cream Tartar, and Soda,
183 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
april3 3m

MOSES N. WARD,
Machinist & Model Maker,
No. 4 Main St., 2d flight.
I have also a number of Patents in the Agricultural line for sale.
Bangor, March 1st, 1869.

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
CAN BE FOUND AT
OLD OFFICE, - NO. 65 W. MARKET SQUARE
(Next to Wheelwright & Clark's Block.)
Bangor, Maine.
February 28, 1869.

WM. T. PILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
Over Mercantile [illegible], Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 22, 1868. (Times copy)

J. H. CLARGUE

BARBER
—AND—
Wig-Maker,
117 Exchange Street,
Where can be found a Large Assortment of Fine Human HAIR, Hair Bands, Front Pieces, Wigs and Half Wigs prepared at short notice. Ladies entrance 115 Exchange Street. may28

American Goods.--Notice.

CAPT. F. D. HERRIMAN, of Stockton, is appointed as Surveyor for the Eastern District of Maine, i. e. from Bangor to the Eastern line of the state. Owners and masters wishing their vessels inspected during navigation, with a view to future exemption in the books of the American Lloyds, will please make application to him, at Stockton, Me. Boilers of Canada, does not not longer admit of any further No certificate of Class will be recognized as unless signed by the Surveyor General of the State.

By order of HARTLEY KING.
(Signed)—H. HERRIMAN,
Surveyor General for Maine.
June 11, 1869 1m

Bangor Ice Company.

HAVING filled our Ice Houses with an abundant supply of PURE ICE, we are prepared to supply Hotels, Saloons, Markets, Stores and Families, by the

Month, Season or Year.

All who wish to take Ice before the regular season commences (the 15th of May,) will please notify at Office, No. 15 and 16 Smith Block.
apr26 JOHN A. TAYLOR, Agent.

Wheat Meal,
Made from the Best of WHITE WHEAT
—ALSO—
Corn and Rye Meal,
For sale by KORSE & CO.
may 14

American Glass Window

PUTTY. The most perfect article ever made. Window Glass ever made. Approved by leading architects and builders. For sale by
THOS JENNESS & SON.
April 5th No. 12 West Market Square, Bangor.

Drs. O. H. & H. L. Jewell,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,
OFFICE IN DAVIS' STORE,
East Side Exchange Street,
Three Doors from State-Street.
Bangor, [illegible]

CROSBY'S
GENUINE
SUPER-PHOSPHATE,
THE STANDARD FERTILIZER
FOR ALL CROPS.
Richer in Ammonia and Phosphoric Acid than any other Fertilizer in the Market.
For sale by ALBERT NOYES,
BANGOR, MAINE.
☞ Send for circulars. Priority call.

Rubber Curry Combs,
AN APPROVED STYLE.
Now being extensively used by all stable Keepers. For sale by J. P. PATTEN & CO.
may 31 No. 1 Granite Block, Bangor.

July Magazines
FOR Sale by D. NUTTER & CO.
June 1

J. O'B. DARLING,
OFFERS.
A Large & Excellent Stock
—OF—
BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats, &c.,
Great Variety & Complete Assortment,
—AND AT—
BOTTOM PRICES
COUNTRY DEALERS
need go no further to secure
GOOD BARGAINS,
in the BEST GOODS in
The Maine Trade,
to be found in any [illegible]
Prompt Attention Paid to Orders.
☞ No Goods at Retail.
EXCHANGE STREET.

FILES.... FILES.
[illegible] TIME to Sharpen Saws and [illegible] Warranted. Thrown on Hand
1000 Doz. Files,
[illegible] 3 Boxes per week, which [illegible] selling at
The Lowest Prices,
[illegible] them equal to any Importer [illegible] and sell them at
FILES RE-CUT, as usual.
JOB COLLETT,
EXCHANGE STREET.

NEW IMPORTATIONS
—BY—
CROCKERY WARE
AT THE OLD STAND,
No. 1, MAIN STREET
Best Staffordshire Potteries.
Splendid assortment of Shaw's and Edwards' Porcelain, of Tournay pattern, at Louvre.
—AT THE—
FIRST QUALITY ONLY
And Common Goods,
—ALSO—
WHITE AND GOLD BAND
French China!
—ALSO—
PARLOR SETS OF
BRITANNIA WARE.
PLATED
Knives and Forks and Cutlery Ware direct from Rodgers Brothers and Clubs Ware direct from Wilcox & Silver, Boston. Dealers who subscribe to the Louvre will be supplied at a proportionate advance. Dealers who subscribe to the Louvre will be supplied at a proportionate advance. Dealers who subscribe to the Louvre will be supplied at a proportionate advance.
Dealers who subscribe to the Louvre will be supplied at a proportionate advance.
DEALERS WHO SUBSCRIBE to the LOUVRE

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1869.

State Election, Monday, Sept. 13.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Joshua L. Chamberlain.

Practical Triumph in Virginia.

The Virginia election develops the greatest practical success of Republican principles that the country has witnessed since the war. Its particular result may not be entirely satisfactory, for although Col. Walker is a Republican, Gov. Wells would have been preferred by a large majority of loyal people, and it cannot be denied that Col. Walker owes his elevation to the rebel Democracy. But had Gov. Wells succeeded, the practical effect could scarcely have been less significant of the advance position which the South now occupies. The Democratic papers themselves testify to this by the obstinacy with which they treat a result which they had previously claimed would be a Democratic victory. They are astonished that the result should show that all parties in Virginia have voted substantially to accept the situation, and have virtually discarded the Democratic idea of offering captious opposition to the reconstruction of the country and the return of peace.

However much, therefore, we may have preferred a different result so far as men are concerned, the principles of the Republican party have received a satisfactory indorsement—far beyond the most sanguine anticipations. The rights of the colored men, asserting themselves through the potent influences of number and intelligence, were conceded and openly recognized, as never before by the men who sustained the Walker ticket. More than this, the influence of the former slave was courted by the "conservatives" who had enslaved him; he was nominated and elected to make laws for a State whose aristocracy formerly did so much to rivet his chains, by the very men who looked upon slavery as a divine institution; he was acknowledged as an equal, and as holding the balance of power in one of the most powerful States of the lost Southern Confederacy. The result can scarcely be less important than that effected by the emancipation proclamation, the success of the 14th and 15th amendments, or than the last great national Republican victory.

Could the election of a Democrat, pure and simple, under these circumstances, be a Democratic victory? Could any preference for *men* change the fact that Republican *principles* have most emphatically triumphed? If our enemies acquiesce in emancipation, equal social rights, impartial suffrage, and the supreme authority of the government, the victory is ours without a struggle. We do not claim that all who voted the successful ticket are acting in good faith, that they are heartily loyal, or that under a different administration they would not have been as rebellious and as illiberal as their hearts ever dictated. But whether by choice or by necessity, the acknowledgement of the supremacy of Republican principles is just as emphatic, and gives just as fair a promise of the final success of the Congressional plan of reconstruction. Hence the Virginia election is a complete vindication of the principles for which the Republican party has fought since the arrogance of the Democratic rebellion pressed them upon the attention of the country.

Democracy in Ohio does not seem to be very harmonious. The session of their late convention was quite stormy, and there is great dissatisfaction at the result of the selling out process. While a majority of delegates undoubtedly desired the nomination of Ranney, yet the Roscrans men worked so diligently that upon the assembling of the Convention, the nomination of their favorite seemed possible. At the mention of his name the hall resounded with long and repeated applause, the most of which seemed to come from outsiders. This gave him a lift, especially among the weak-kneed gentry. Some of the most bitter anti-Roscrans men endeavored to slaughter him by spearing Pendleton upon the Convention. The announcing of Pendleton's name was the signal for a general melee, which lasted for half an hour after the the Democratic style. Dispatches from that gentleman forbidding the use of his name were read, but were received with cries of "forgery." Outsiders yelled "Roscrans," and delegates, "Roscrans," "Pendleton," and "Ranney." The Chairman, being unable to quell the tumult, which bordered much on a hand to handfight, took his seat in despair. Finally a resemblance of order was obtained, and balloting commenced. Ranney led on the first ballot, but Roscrans was nominated on the second by seven votes over all the other candidates. The result was received with utter disgust by the radical element of the party, and an effort to have the nomination made unanimous met with a signal failure. The Vallandighamites are loud and bitter in their curses, and indicate that they will give the head of the ticket only a milk-and-water support. It is scarcely possible that a military reputation can give the Democracy success under such circumstances. The party seems to be crumbling all over the country, and no amount of flank movements can save it.

We publish in another place a communication upon the Water Question, which, with what has been given before at different times, throws about all the light upon the subject possible with the evidence before us. It now remains for the City Government to investigate the matter to their own satisfaction. At the meeting of the Council to-night, it is hoped and expected that a committee will be raised to make a thorough and impartial examination of similar works elsewhere, so that, after making all due allowance for any advantages or disadvantages under which we labor, an intelligent report may be made as a basis for action. Believing in the benefits to arise from the works, we trust that prompt action will be taken, that they may be procured upon such terms as we can reasonably afford. As the capital must be procured abroad, some delays will naturally follow the decision of the City Council, and as some little time will be required for investigation, it should be promptly prosecuted.

The Portland Argus among other Democratic papers, is willing and anxious to take a half-loaf rather than no bread. In speaking of the Virginia election and others to follow, it says the result of the coalition of the Democrats with conservative Republicans "is likely to be speedy reconstruction, of the best description to be obtained under the present administration;" and while yet not satisfied with the situation, it recognizes the necessity for submitting to the inevitable condemnation of the present Democratic courts by the people, and says: "The conservative men of the North might do a more unwise thing than to imitate the example of their Southern brethren and 'accept the proper issue.' When is the proper time? The Argus rather "mum" on our present State canvass. Does it know that the campaign has begun? or does it think the ominously appointed time is now, and that Mr. Smith should be withdrawn? The fact is, there was a mistake in the commencement of this contest. The Democratic nominated and broke, making a false start. But there appears no way to back off the course now, or to change drivers. So we may as well grin and bear it!"

The opponents of the Massachusetts prohibitory liquor law makes fierce appeals to the State Constables to do their whole duty and spare nobody, and this advice appears to be carried out so far. The enemies of the law seem to be acting on Grant's idea that the best way to dispose of a bad law is to make it odious by enforcing it, whilst its friends are well satisfied at the turn things are taking. The "club" system is breaking out again and liquor is procured in spite of the energy of the officers.

A Review of the Water Question.

As the discussion has taken a wide range and attempts are being made to make it appear that the Water-Works project is a speculation suddenly sprung upon the attention of the city, it is proper at this time to review the subject, and to show that this enterprise is one long contemplated by many of our citizens, and that it will prove of great public advantage, and also to correct the false impression that the works of this city can fairly be compared with those of another, which is manifestly unjust from differences of population, location, benefits to be derived, and other circumstances.

As long ago as 1832 there was a charter granted by the Legislature for the purpose of bringing water into Bangor from Pushaw Pond.

In 1868 the present Water Company, taking it for granted (as there had been a charter once secured) that Pushaw was high enough, went to the Legislature to obtain a charter, but the Stillwater people and others interested defeated it after considerable of a fight. In the summer of '64 they made up their minds they would go in strong for a charter; but before they did so, thinking it best to measure their ground, they put on two competent and experienced engineers, who found the level of Pushaw Pond only 18 feet above the sill of G. K. Jewett's house on Broadway, and only about four feet above the middle of State Street, in front of A. M. Robert's house. They of course abandoned that project.

The same year they engineered the hill back of Treat's Falls with a view to pumping water up by steam; but found, to make a level from the highest point west of Treat's Falls, that it was only on a level with the sill of the front yard where Mayor Thurston now lives on Third Street. That same year they engineered and went into a close estimate of the cost and feasibility of pumping water by steam upon Thomas' Hill from the Steamboat Wharf; but found it, from a thorough examination, entirely impracticable. The same summer they also engineered Harmon Pond in Hermon, Davis Pond, Holbrook's Pond, the large Fitts Pond in Holden, Hymes' Pond in Orrington, and another small pond west of George's Corner the name of which I have lost at this moment.

In September, 1865, Hat Case Pond was examined with a view to make it a reservoir for the people of Bangor, and the two projects to that pond for that object were by B. Foster, Esq., and one other citizen of Bangor. They put on at once two experienced and competent engineers, and found that to take up between the mountains in Dedham of over one mile long and a half mile wide, to the 414 feet above the upper bridge at the Post Office. After the Legislature met, in '66, the Company applied for a charter; but they were defeated by parties who conjured up some imaginary wrong somebody would suffer.

But Pushaw Pond and other ponds not being high enough, and Hat Case being too much higher, it was plainly their only source. The pond was so much higher that they had anticipated that the Company themselves doubted the measurement, although it was engineered by one of the most reliable engineers in the country, T. C. Hartt, Esq. It was accordingly examined by him in the summer of '68, and a contidence in the height somewhat fixed in the minds of some of the Company; but there was not one man in five hundred of the citizens of Bangor who believed in the 414 feet above the Post Office stop. After the charter was obtained in the last Legislature, and the subject agitated, the general impression was that a pond so high as 414 feet above the bushes square in the city was all a humbug, and general was that impression that the Company itself lost confidence in its own survey, and found it necessary to have it re-surveyed, which was done by two competent engineers in April last, which survey was found to correspond with the former survey. From the testimony of Dr. Jackson as to the purity and its location, with 118 feet above the business square, no one can doubt that it is a grand reservoir for supplying our citizens with pure water, which is unrivalled in the known world.

Men talk about New York, Boston, Portland, and other cities; they are not to be compared with our case. Thirty miles south in the United States is not situated for the purity of the water that can be procured, with many other advantages, and I repeat, it is unrivalled in the world. There is a beautiful reservoir over a mile long and a half mile wide, as efficient as if it were 414 feet directly over the city, which never can be made impure. With sixteen feet or more of available water, equal to sixteen hundred millions gallons, allow, if you will, one-fourth part for evaporation or waste, and you have an abundance to supply our city for five years—providing it is in no way reservoired, and allow the city to increase to thirty thousand in that time. The enemies of this project harp about other cities with their supply of water about on a level, to show what should be done in our case. We might take the cities of Brooklyn, New York, where it costs the citizens in the way of taxes three hundred thousand dollars a year to run their works. It would be just as fair to compare the expense of transporting goods from Bangor to Houlton by a country road, with that by a beautiful navigable river.

Justice! talks about first class railroads, which has nothing to do with this water question. But he is right when he says God has placed this bountiful drowery in the mountains free to all if they will avail themselves of it. He may be right when he counsels the City Government to regard the water question for I think myself there is no citizen of Bangor bitter against the foolish expenditure that has been made in the Fire Department in former years. Justice, or any one else, may compare the cities without any head of water with Bangor, but I undertake to say the Bangor will work well, their reservoir two or three hundred feet above the business square will take the place of our steam fire engines.

The Water Company, as I understand it, (and I don't mean to make any statement in regard to this Water Company that I don't understand,) in the first place obtained a charter for the purpose of bringing pure water into the city of Bangor, the best project for the health, prosperity and welfare of the city that ever entered the mind of man. The next move was to build the works, if they could, and knowing as they did that the capital could not be procured in Bangor, they contracted with a responsible party to build the works, and take $575,000 in the stock of the Company at par, in payment. That party went abroad and found parties that gave encouragement that they would furnish most of the capital, if the contractor would show a fair dividend on the stock. The contractor, after getting the promise of capital from abroad, went to work at considerable expense and canvassed the city; and the only object in doing so was to show a fair income from the works. The directors and corporators have made no provision directly or indirectly to make one dollar out of this project. All the business of the Company has been conducted honorably, openly and above board, as the Company records will show.

This may or may not affect the statement of him who signs himself "Justice," who, I understand, was one of the strongest and most earnest advocates for this water project, in the city, until he failed to obtain a part of the contract for building the works, since which time he has evidently been trying to defeat it. If this project, which is in favor to of about all the citizens of Bangor has no more merit in it, or stands so before the people, that he can lay it over, it ought to fall at once; for if it don't somebody is ruined. If Justice" has any wish to do justice instead of trying to trip the wheels of this enterprise, why did he not take Salem for an example, the city of 25,000 inhabitants who are paying the interest on a million dollars in water bonds, and a part of them gold bearing, and which is the expense of the Fire Department—about ten thousand dollars—making the cost of the city of Salem yearly about $6,000 for water, which they give to their citizens and add it to the taxes. This bears very unequally upon the men of property who have no benefit from the water—compelling our people would not stand a moment.

I say, give us the water, and if the Company don't give it to us in quantity and force according to contract, don't pay them. Let them take all the risks, and I, for one, can't see how the city, or those who have subscribed for a yearly consumption, can in any way be injured.

"Justice" says Portland is about contracting for a Steam Engine. What has that to do with this project? He knows very well they have no 260 feet head as we can have. He knows all about Salem—why had he not quoted that city, which is doing the business of the steam fire engines with only a feet head?

It must be evident to every intelligent mind that the water works must pay a fair income to have them sustained. It must be plain to Portland as a city gets her water for nothing, the citizens must pay the city's part. With just as much propriety might the city ask the citizens to build and keep in order the streets of a city. I have yet to hear of any city or town where their citizens, or men from abroad, furnish them with water for nothing.

But the men who oppose these water works (the best project for the health, comfort and prosperity of Bangor that was ever started, stop and reflect a moment, and they will see at once that the city or the subscribers for water cannot suffer, as they merely agree to pay a fair price for the water. Should a company of men be so insane as to build these works and make a mistake in the head or quantity of water, they are the sufferers. The subscribers for water are asked by the Company to pay one dollar until they receive the water according to contract, but merely to pay a fair price for a luxury which they desire.

Suppose the Portland Company could make a profit out of their works some other way than from consumers—what has that to do with our case? Any man of intelligence knows we can't afford to do with not more than one half the number of consumers to a mile, what Portland people can do. All the Bangor Company asks is a fair income for a capital of $800,000, and Portland asks for a fair income on $1,600,000. Now does any Bangor man suppose that the Portland Company is going to get that, and at the same time give the city her water for nothing? You will have to find some more ignorant of water works than I am to believe that.

If the citizens of Bangor were asked to vote for the city to build these works, there might be some reason why men oppose it. If there are a few men among us who argue that it is just as well for them and their neighbors to use the filterings of our bounds for rain water, it is hardly worth while to contend with such men. There are always some few relics of the fossil remains of past ages, who will stand at the corners of the streets and howl down, if they can, the best project for the health, prosperity and welfare of a city that was ever inaugurated.

If any person will investigate this subject, they will find, in addition to other considerations, that the saving to the citizens of Bangor in the way of insurance will be at least twenty thousand dollars a year without any doubt, if this project is carried as contemplated. Is this not lessening the taxes of those directly interested?

This project is bound, in my opinion, to go. It is only a question of time, and those who look at it to-day as a wild scheme, will find themselves after it is carried out, astonished that it had not been carried out before, and all those who have favored the project will be conferring a blessing on the citizens of Bangor that will be remembered long after they have passed from the stage of action.

SUBSCRIBER FOR WATER.

PORTLAND, July 9, 1869.

(Whig & Courier.)

Justice:—In your last article I think you have jumped at a conclusion as to hydrants freezing, and would call your attention to article No 4 from J. N. (John Neal). The hydrant mentioned as *not freezing* has been adopted by your Water Company, and a Bangor boy was connected with the first one manufactured and now has the agency for the same.

Our Chief Engineer and others examining the Waterworks and came to the conclusion that no water would be available for fire purposes for a year or more, so as one of our steamers had nearly worn out it must be replaced. Had the works been nearly completed the Engineer "would not have recommended the purchase of another steamer." No city that has water, and offices without steam or hand engines, have been used in emergencies where the pressure on the pipes is heavy, but some cities have a head and require engines to force the water on *all occasions*.

Your Water Company proposes to use iron pipe (sixteen inches) for a main pipe, that will weigh about 2000 lbs. each rod, at 4c a pound; then earth-work at $1.00 each yard, stone will give you more than a classical road would cost, then one check for each mile at $240 lead for joints, 200 quick mile teams trucking the pipe and other materials would make a job for you to figure on—it is a heavy bill here. I wish you well in calling public attention to the subject, and any information that I can furnish you will be freely given.

Yours truly,

C. A. STACKPOLE, JR.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

St. John's Commandery, K. T.

Stated Conclave, Monday Evening, July 12th, at 7½ o'clock.

New Masonic Hall. R. C.

Oriental Lodge, No. 60, I. O. of O. F.

STATED MEETING this (MONDAY) evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

A. A. HOND, Secretary.

July 12.

POST No. 12.

A meeting of the Festival Committee will be held THIS (Monday) evening, at the office of R. Patten, at 8 o'clock. Per Order.

July 12

Notice.

The UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY in CHARLESTON will hold their Annual Excursion to Port Fenton on

Wednesday Next, July 14,

In the Barge "Fairy of the Water" accompanied by the BANGOR & COLNET BAND. The Barge will leave the foot of Exchange street at precisely 8 o'clock A.M., and return at 6 P.M., at the Long Cove in Hampden, and in the afternoon at the Cove of Jerry Dam. Fare for the round trip (Boat, 92 Miles) 50 cents.

Tickets for sale at the usual places, and at the whole will be required to show their tickets at the Boat.

Per Order of the Committee.

Bangor, July 7, 1869. 2w28

WATER WORKS.

Parties in Bangor or vicinity, who contemplate putting

Bathing Rooms or Water Works,

or [illegible] to their houses, will find it for their interest to call on

W. E. F. Bangor,

Bangor, July 12th, 1869. 2w29

Important to Farmers!

A FULL of MOWING MACHINES will be [illegible] on the Farm of Mason Stacks, on Union street, for sale at Auction, on

TUESDAY, JULY 20th,

And will be very much to the interest of the Farmers to examine the machines before parties leave the city, as they will be offered after the trial, as there are but a few of the kind to be had in this vicinity. Terms favorable. Sale positive, rain or shine.

All persons are cordially invited to put in Machines and it is hoped that a full delegation of Farmers will be present.

Bangor, July 12th, 1869. 2w29

Democrat copy.

Sep a Woman

In another column, [illegible] for Spencer Wells' [illegible] an admirable [illegible] to the human [illegible] Those [illegible] Bangor and vicinity [illegible] Dr. Brown, [illegible] Exchange street.

FOUND

The [illegible] Fancy Goods, Fishing Ware, Hosiery, Gloves, Whips, Cigars, &c., [illegible] Bangor.

Now Ready.

New Goods Arriving by every Steamer.

July 12 S. & J. ADAMS & CO., Mansion House Block.

Splendid Muslins,

French Percale and French Cambrics,

WHITE GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

White Grenadine, and Tarletan Curtains,

WHITE SHAWLS and BLACK SILKS,

Just received and for sale at

GOODELL & SULLIVAN'S.

Bangor, July 8, 1869. 3w28

Dr. Brown,

Office 5 Lewis Block, Main Street, Bangor, continues to treat successfully all

CHRONIC DISEASES,

Such as are usually treated at the Boston Dispensaries. Advice will be free to students.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD,

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS.

REMOVES HUMORS.

Sewing Machine Depot.

SINGER, WHEELER & WILSON, GROVER & BAKER, ELLIPTIC.

A full stock of STANDARD SEWING MACHINES—for sale by CHAS. S. HAYD, 21 Main St.

dc71

THE SAFE

Deposit Savings Bank,

No. 9 CENTRAL ST., - - BANGOR.

P. M. BLAKE, President.

T. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the rate of

7-30 Per Cent. Per Annum

No deposits received for less than one dollar, nor on which interest will be paid for less than six months.

Office hours, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND OTHER VALUABLE SECURITIES AND PAPERS! Can leave them at our office for safe keeping. Packages and Valuables in every variety of size, for rent in our Burglar Proof Vault, at from $5 to $20 per year, according to size. Parties desiring valuables are respectfully invited to examine the Vault and its appointments. Office in the Savings Bank.

P. M. BLAKE, Treasurer.

No. 9 Central St., Bangor.

EXCURSION TICKETS

—AT—

Great Reduction of Fares!

—ONLY—

$20 to Chicago, First Class,

From Portland or Danville Junction,

—VIA—

Grand Trunk Railway!

—AND—

PROPORTIONABLY LOW FARES

—TO—

ALL POINTS WEST.

Return Tickets.

Portland to Chicago or Milwaukee and return, all rail $30 00

Portland to Chicago, and return via Lake Steamers, meals and state room included in steamers $41 00

Portland to Detroit and return, all rail $25 00

Portland to Chicago and return, all rail 27 00

Portland to Toledo and return, all rail 26 00

Portland to Cincinnati and return, all rail 27 00

Portland to Cincinnati and return, all rail, via Lake Steamers 30 00

Portland to Jacobus and return 17 00

Sufficient time given on these Tickets to allow Stop-over privileges at Niagara Falls, Detroit, Toledo and Cincinnati.

Tickets good to November 15th.

For further particulars, apply at the office of

WM. CLOWES, Eastern Ag't.

Bangor, July 15, 1869. 22 West Market Square.

FOUR CHAIRS!

THE PUBLIC appreciate GOOD WORK and patronize it accordingly. Hence the success of Messrs. HENDERSON & JOHNSON. FOUR CHAIRS to accommodate the PATRONS.

The company have fitted up the Water and Eastern rooms in the most modern and approved style, with the most complete and [illegible] for the accommodation of the public. Barrett's wood-renowned Hair Restorative, Dyes, &c., Tobaccos, cigars, smoking comp. Pipes, Canes, &c. These articles can be had at Henderson & Johnson's Tonsorial Parlors, over Hill & Sawyer's Clothing Store.

Henderson & Johnson thankful for past favors, respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

Photographs.

S. SAWYER is determined to be up with the times in his business. He goes in for all the improvements of the day. He has added two new rooms to his Gallery, which is handsomely fitted up the most difficult rules to paint and produce

BETTER PICTURES

than ever before. He is making them a specialty, and CABINET CARTE DE VISITES, which are pleasing the land at all other in the large cities, also New Cameo Relief Make said Picture with, and Also Ivo to put them in.

Please call at 25½ Kenduskeag Bridge, and see them.

July 12

LOAN

OF THE

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Penobscot County, Bangor, May 22, 1869.

The Legislature at its last session authorized the Treasurer of Penobscot County to procure by loan and issue bonds therefor, a sum not exceeding Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of building a Court House, Treasurer's Office, Jail, and Sheriff's residence in the County, at the rate of Three Thousand Dollars each and every year, commencing with the year 1869, as will be seen by reference to the Act, which bears date February 25th, 1869.

Said bonds will be dated July 1st, 1869, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, with coupons attached, both principal and interest payable at the Treasurer's office in Bangor or Boston.

Said bonds will run twenty years from their date, but may be redeemed at the option of the County at any time after ten years from their date.

Persons wishing to loan money to the County can address the undersigned, stating the amount they will loan, and the rate of interest they will require, and where they desire the bonds sent, if their proposals are accepted.

ANDROS C. FLINT,

County Treasurer.

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK TO BOSTON!

The Steamer CAMPRIDGE, Capt. J. P. Rich, will run as per weekly advertisement, leaving Sanford's Landing, Bangor, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 A. M., Hampden at 11½ A. M., Winterport at 12 M., touching at Belfast, Camden and Rockland, arriving in Boston at 6 o'clock next morning.

Returning, will leave Boston Wharf, foot of Lincoln street, Boston, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., touching at Rockland, Camden, Belfast, Winterport, Hampden and Bangor, arriving at Sanford's Landing next morning.

Fare from Bangor to Boston, $3.00

" " Hampden to " 2.50

" " Winterport to " 2.50

" " Belfast to " 2.00

" " Camden to " 1.50

" " Rockland to " 1.00

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

Freight taken as usual.

For further information apply to

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Bangor, June 7th, 1869.

INSIDE ROUTE

Portland, Boston, & Intermediate Landings.

The fine steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, Capt. W. L. Dennison, will, on and after MONDAY, June 21st, leave Railroad Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings, at 7 o'clock, connecting at Portland with the 6 P. M. train from Bangor and 4 P. M. from Lewiston, arriving in Boston at 6 o'clock next morning.

Returning, will leave Boston Wharf, foot of Lincoln street, Boston, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, at 5 o'clock, connecting at Portland with the Eastern and Maine Central Express trains for Bangor and Lewiston.

Fare in Cabin $3.00

Fare in Steerage 2.00

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

Freight taken as usual.

For further information apply to

O. KENDRICK, Agent.

Portland, June 7th, 1869.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will have a Concert in Bangor, at Music Hall, on Thursday evening, July 15th, at which time the above celebrated remedies will be used in connection with Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, and the effect upon the patient explained. Those who are afflicted with Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Piles, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Tumors, Blood Poisoning, Mercurial Diseases, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Sour Stomach, Nervousness, Debility, or any disease arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, should not fail to attend this Concert, as Dr. Schenck will be present at the Concert, and will be pleased to examine the patients who may call on him that day. Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which acts upon the Liver, causing it to throw off the diseased matter which is mixed with the blood, and which, if allowed to remain, poisons the whole system. The Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and is used in connection with the Pulmonic Syrup, and its mission is to act upon the stomach, creating an appetite for food, which, when digested by the Pulmonic Syrup, and the Mandrake Pills, gives strength and vitality to the whole system. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, causing it to throw off the diseased matter which is mixed with the blood, and which, if allowed to remain, poisons the whole system. These medicines are prepared only by Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, and can be had of all druggists. Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an unfailing cure for

Whig & Courier

ACCIDENT.

Unfortunately [illegible]

paper was knocked [illegible]

the usual hour of [illegible]

subscribers will be [illegible]

but local and tele[illegible]

nomena.

Sam Weller tells [illegible]

'Here's the story, [illegible]

on a time there was a [illegible]

is opened a very [illegible]

four wax dummies [illegible]

gen'lmen and two [illegible]

with blue dots for [illegible]

whiskers, on-dacious [illegible]

upon clear eyes, a [illegible]

pinkness—the ladies' [illegible]

one side, their right [illegible]

lips, and their form [illegible]

in vich last respect [illegible]

ogo over the gen'lm[illegible]

but very little shor[illegible]

rather abrupt in [illegible]

also a many hair-br[illegible]

es bottled up in [illegible]

sses on the counter [illegible]

room up-stairs, and [illegible]

the shop right opp[illegible]

great attraction and [illegible]

dummies, which [illegible]

dresser was constant[illegible]

the road to look at, [illegible]

but in agin to [illegible]

short, he was so pr[illegible]

Sunday come, he w[illegible]

and mis'rable to think [illegible]

the shutters, and [illegible]

Monday on that fac[illegible]

dummies was a fav'[illegible]

the others, and you [illegible]

tance asked him wy [illegible]

—as the young lad[illegible]

tukler, often did—h[illegible]

I never will enter [illegible]

look,' he says, 'and [illegible]

'commun as realizes [illegible]

farest dummy with [illegible]

and not till then, he [illegible]

the altar!' All the y[illegible]

as had got 'dark' hair [illegible]

very sinful and that [illegible]

idle, but them as wo[illegible]

shade as the dumm[illegible]

much, and was obse[illegible]

wery nice young ma[illegible]

'Samivel, said Mr. W[illegible]

members o' this [illegible]

that 'ere tender sox [illegible]

ately referred to, I [illegible]

you will make no red [illegible]

'I an't a makin' any [illegible]

Sam.

'Order, sir!' rejoin[illegible]

severe dignity then [illegible]

man in the father, he [illegible]

tone of voice, 'Samiv[illegible]

Sam interchanged [illegible]

housekeeper, and pre[illegible]

'The young hair-dr[illegible]

the habit of 'makin' [illegible]

months, you be su[illegible]

lady as wos tho' wery [illegible]

dummy. 'Now,' he [illegible]

'em a sitve!' The young [illegible]

by the picter to the fair[illegible]

wos wery romantic [illegible]

dresser was, too, and [illegible]

says, 'there's a commu[illegible]

a flow o' soul!' he s[illegible]

change o' sentiment [illegible]

didn't say much, o[illegible]

pidly herself agreed [illegible]

forwards vent to see [illegible]

friend. The hair-d[illegible]

meet her, but directly [illegible]

ables sun changes col[illegible]

tin' violently. 'Look [illegible]

the hair-dresser, 'the [illegible]

ing winder, but not [illegible]

ard.' 'My lodge!' she [illegible]

plies the hair-dresser.

that?' she says, a pl[illegible]

fantteen. 'No you'[illegible]

ble bad 'ides. A l[illegible]

a portrait, I feel it is [illegible]

mable fees must be in [illegible]

'Wot do I hear!' says [illegible]

caris, 'William Gil[illegible]

ness, 'nevertheless the [illegible]

you as a friend,' she [illegible]

tions so set upon that [illegible]

says the hair-dresser, [illegible]

and light I perceive [illegible]

Farewell!' With these [illegible]

the shop, breaks the d[illegible]

you of his earthly [illegible]

at the parlor fire, and s[illegible]

yards.'

'The young lady, Mr. W[illegible]

housekeeper.

'Why, ma'am,' said [illegible]

Fate had in store again [illegible]

she come into contact [illegible]

smiled neither but [illegible]

passed away—by rather [illegible]

she an't dead yet. It [illegible]

to kill the hair-dress[illegible]

say acted all that he [illegible]

ter as caused him to [illegible]

it was a little o' both, [illegible]

the two.'

The barber declared [illegible]

lated out of the most [illegible]

that both over come w[illegible]

in which opinion the [illegible]

concurred.

'Are you a married m[illegible]

man.

'The barber replied [illegible]

honor.

'I's pose you mean t[illegible]

'Well, replied the [illegible]

bands smirkingly, 'I [illegible]

think it's very likely.

'That's a bad sign,' [illegible]

said you made, to be sure, of [illegible]

should ha' looked upon [illegible]

'You're in a wery precarious [illegible]

'I am not conscious [illegible]

ovants,' returned the [illegible]

'No more was I, sir. [illegible]

Weller, interposing. 'The [illegible] symptoms exactly. I've [illegible] twice. Keep your [illegible]

friend, or you're gone.'

There was something [illegible] about this admonition, [illegible] and manner, and also [illegible] Mr. Weller still kept [illegible] and unsuspecting [illegible] cared to speak for some [illegible] and might not have care[illegible] time longer, if the hair-[illegible] happened to sigh, whi[illegible] gentleman's attentio[illegible] gallant journey, [illegible] thin' very viercin' in [illegible]

'Dear me, Mr. Well[illegible] keeper, laughing.

'No, but is there any[illegible] pursued the old gent[illegible] ways been obderate, [illegible] the happiness of hus[illegible] Has it?'

At this critical juncture [illegible] and confusion, the hot [illegible] abandoned [illegible] ed that more ale was [illegible] withdrew into the [illegible] followed by the barl[illegible] carrying the candle. [illegible] her with a very com[illegible] face, and after him [illegible] Weller caused his glas[illegible] round the kitchen until [illegible] on his son.

'Sammy,' said Mr. Weller, 'I must [illegible] that barber.'

'Wot for?' returned [illegible] to do with you?' 'You're [illegible] more, arter pretendin' all [illegible] so a payin' compliment[illegible] heart's and pierc[illegible]

'The imputation of [illegible] afford Mr. Weller the [illegible] he replied in a voice [illegible] by suppressed [illegible] daughter, and with [illegible]

'Wos I talkin' of? [illegible] and piercers—wos I though[illegible]

'Wos you? of course [illegible]

'She don't know no better, Sammy, [illegible] an't no harm in it, [illegible] and, [illegible] who's only a barber, [illegible] though, didn't she? [illegible] pleased, it's natural [illegible] natural.

'He's waits of it!' exclaimed Sammy, [illegible] in his father's mirth. 'He's [illegible]

'Hush!' replied Mr. Weller, composing his features, 'they're a comin' back. Be [illegible] little hear'ls a comin' back. Bear [illegible] these words of mine, [illegible] and, [illegible] December 'em well, your father have been [illegible] 'em.' Samivel, I mistrust that 'ere dressed [illegible] barber.' [From Dickens' Master Humphrey's Clock, reprinted by Hurd and Houghton.

PAIL, TUB, BARREL, KEG, STAVE, HOOP AND CHAIR MACHINERY.

CYLINDER STAVE SAWS, from 8 in. to 5 feet diameter; Wood Working Machinery of every description. Portable and Stationary Steam Engines. Machinists Tools, Turbine Water Wheels, Shafting, &c., &c.

BAY STATE MACHINE CO.,
Newton's Lane, Fitchburg, Mass.
E. RAY THOMPSON, Gen. Agent. 2 [illegible] MILES WHITCOMB.

DEBLANCO'S FAIL[illegible] HOSIERY! [illegible] BARTLETT.
may 12 [illegible]

Carleton's New Work.

OUR NEW YEAR BOOK OF THE WORLD [illegible] Dana's Two Years before the Mast—[illegible] edition. 2 The Wedding Day, by the [illegible] Received by L. F. DUREN.
June 7

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

[illegible] LANCASTER, Postmaster
[illegible] Postmaster's Ass't
[illegible] Cashier

OFFICE HOURS.

[illegible] and from 8 to 8½ P. M.
[illegible] 9½ A.M.

MAILS.

[illegible] 6 A.M.; South Lowell, via Monson mail, at 2 P. M.; Elliottsville and Machias mail, at 7 P.M.; and

[illegible] arrivals and departures. If the [illegible] are no arrivals or departures

[illegible] Levant via Hermon arrive [illegible] Tuesday and Saturday. [illegible] East Corinth, Charleston, [illegible] leaves Tuesday, Thursday and [illegible] Mondays.

[illegible] Hudson and Bradford [illegible] Monday, and Friday. Arrives [illegible]

[illegible] Hermon, Levant, West Levant [illegible] Monday, Wednesday and [illegible] Saturday.

[illegible] daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrives.	Departs.
[illegible]	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] A.M.
[illegible]	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] A.M.
[illegible]	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] A.M.
[illegible]	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] A.M.
[illegible]	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] A.M.
[illegible]	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] A.M.
[illegible]	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] A.M.
[illegible]	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] A.M.
[illegible]	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] A.M.
[illegible]	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] A.M.
[illegible]	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] A.M.
[illegible]	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] A.M.
[illegible]	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] A.M.
[illegible]	[illegible] P.M.	[illegible] A.M.

ENVELOPES.

[illegible] will be made for printing [illegible] request to return, [illegible] each and any of the [illegible] at the Post Office Department. [illegible] may be seen at the Cashier's [illegible] Sunday. [illegible] lots of not less than [illegible] number of a letter to the writer, [illegible] forty days or ten written or [illegible] writer's name, P. O. [illegible] end of the envelope, on the [illegible] filled with [illegible] earnestly recommended [illegible] envelopes with printed return [illegible] is less, and for [illegible] to the person [illegible] free of charge.

Stamped Envelopes.

[illegible] pay postage. The use of [illegible] by a fine of fifty dollars. [illegible] applied in directing [illegible]

TRANSIENT POSTAGE.

Prepaid—Letters [illegible] Boston, three cents each [illegible] City letters one cent each.

Unpaid.

[illegible] mail must be prepaid by [illegible] and not sent to [illegible] following rates are required, [illegible] advance, either at the mailing [illegible]

[illegible] occasional publications [illegible] small bills, pastors to [illegible] corrected or [illegible] music, blanks, [illegible] records, phonetic [illegible] [illegible] postal envelopes or wrappers [illegible] ornamental photographs [illegible] upon, books, [illegible]

The postage to be prepaid [illegible] address, not over [illegible] Rose's cost, single [illegible] cents; over 12 ozs. and [illegible] weight of packages of [illegible] [illegible] is limited to 32 ounces.

Book Letters.

In the office are subscribed [illegible] If not platned to [illegible] then forwarded to [illegible]

MONEY ORDERS.

[illegible] ated to the Money Order [illegible] method of transmitting [illegible] mails. Orders are issued [illegible] fifty dollars. Letters [illegible] to the same person at [illegible] onal orders.

RATES.

[illegible] 20c.
[illegible] exceeding $20, [illegible] cents
[illegible] exceeding 40, [illegible] cents
[illegible] exceeding 60, [illegible] cents

Money Orders [illegible] Postal Money Order [illegible] nation points where [illegible] tion, the letter should be [illegible] should never be sent at [illegible]

[illegible] A.M. to 6 P.M.

MONEY DEPARTMENT.

[illegible] should be Registered, unless [illegible] mailed. Under the present [illegible] letters are transmitted with [illegible]

[illegible] posed by paying postage in [illegible] in stamps, [illegible]

[illegible] and Nova Scotia, [illegible] Provincial Postal [illegible] German and American [illegible] tered to France, Belgium, [illegible] Holland.

[illegible] A.M. to 6 P.M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

[illegible] Am. Packet.

[illegible] Southampton.

[illegible] San Francisco.

[illegible] via England.

[illegible] France.

[illegible] via England, [illegible] American Packet. [illegible] New Providence.

[illegible] Halifax.

[illegible] Island.

[illegible] Pacific Steamers.

[illegible] unpaid.

[illegible] via France, [illegible] Prussian Closed Mail.

[illegible] via England, [illegible] North German Union, [illegible] Islands, [illegible] via France, [illegible] via England, [illegible] France, [illegible] via American Packet. [illegible] British, and all other foreign [illegible] will be found at this Office.

[illegible] required.

Postage to Great Britain and Ireland.

[illegible] on newspapers, book packets, [illegible] [illegible] ers of all kinds, maps, plans, [illegible] drawings, photographs, [illegible] [illegible] of music &c., and patterns or samples of [illegible] [illegible] spouting seeds and grains, [illegible] four ounces.

[illegible] ayers, two cents each. Book packets [illegible] and printed papers as above—six cents per four ounces, for each fraction of four ounces.

Manuscript and samples of merchandise—including [illegible] and grains, eight cents per four ounces, or [illegible] four ounces.

The above charges must be fully prepaid by postage [illegible] must be placed outside the packet or its cover. [illegible] would be packet cannot be forwarded.

[illegible] will be despatched from New York for the [illegible] Southampton as follows—

The Hamburg American Packet Company, [illegible] every Saturday, for Southampton. Mails close at this office on Monday, at 6 A.M.

The British and North G. M. Company—Cunard Line—every Wednesday to Liverpool via Queenstown. Mails close at this office on Tuesday [illegible]

The North German Lloyd Line, via Southampton, every Thursday. Mails close at this office on Wednesday, at 6 A.M.

The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company, via Queenstown, every Saturday. Mails close at this office on Friday, at 6 A.M.

REAL ESTATE.

Houses for Rent.

TWO TENEMENTS nearly new, pleasantly situated on Birch Street, for rent at a low price. Possession given immediately, by

July 2 [illegible] GEO. W. LADD,
No. 50 Broad Street.

For Sale,

The [illegible] occupied by the subscriber on [illegible] Street, with stable and wood-house [illegible] situated, [illegible] a never-failing well of pure water [illegible] cistern and good [illegible] The lot [illegible] 112 feet on the street, and 120 feet deep—centrally located, within three minutes' walk of the Post Office. Inquire of

HENRY FLAGG.

Bangor, June 26th, 1869.

TO LET.

A HOTEL located in the village of Winn, Penobscot County, on the line of the European and North American Railroad.

The house is [illegible] completely furnished, containing [illegible] sleeping rooms, and [illegible] and is a first-class Hotel in every respect, and affords a rare chance for any [illegible] to engage in the business. Possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

Winn, June 22, 1869. 1m

POOR & KINGMAN.

House for Sale,

[illegible] Hill Street. The [illegible] is on Fruit St. [illegible] Possession to be given within thirty days. [illegible] containing [illegible] rooms, and one of the most [illegible] locations in the city, within five minutes' walk of the Post Office.

Bangor, June 2. GEO. A. THATCHER.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD TWO STORY HOUSE, and [illegible] ble, pleasantly located, modern style, ten rooms, hard and soft water, corner lot, in a [illegible] location. Inquire of B. M. THOMAS.

June 7th, 1869.

Land for Sale.

Twenty-four and one half acres of land, situated in Bangor, on Stillwater Avenue, about 1¼ miles from the City Office. Several acres of it are first-class [illegible] land in grass. On the [illegible] of the premises [illegible] a never-failing spring of pure water, and [illegible] a part [illegible] [illegible] Terms made to suit purchaser. [illegible] to sell as a whole or in [illegible] parcels. For further information inquire of A. L. SIMPSON, Esq., Wheelwright [illegible]

Bangor, May 31, 1869.

House for Rent.

HOUSE No. 102 Penn Street, [illegible] [illegible] rooms, has both hard and soft water and a [illegible] It will be for [illegible] months. Enquire on the premises, or at D. U. [illegible] Exchange Street.

May 26

For Sale.

[illegible] and Lot [illegible] Street. [illegible] two [illegible] story house, in good repair. Inquire at [illegible] Exchange.

M. E. HODGKINS.

For Sale,

A TWO STORY MODERN BUILT HOUSE, [illegible] Land Lot, and one of the most [illegible] Houses [illegible] City. Address [illegible] Register, or A. L. SIMPSON.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE,

In Upper Stillwater Village.

[illegible] arable House and large Lot of Land [illegible] the [illegible] formerly owned and occupied as a market by [illegible] C. D. [illegible] Esq. The [illegible] for [illegible] The [illegible] is a [illegible] location in the village, the [illegible] [illegible] but stand in good repair, with all modern [illegible] [illegible] For [illegible] apply to D. U. STEWART, Office [illegible] or the subscriber in Bangor.

JOSEPH S. SMITH.

Bangor, April 26th, 1869.

Tannery, Dwelling House, &c., For Sale.

The above property [illegible] at the Rec[illegible] consists of [illegible] story Dwelling House, [illegible] Barn and Tannery.

The TANNERY is a strong [illegible] building, [illegible] long, [illegible] feet, 25 feet [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] feet [illegible] room, wood shed, &c., attached. The [illegible] is the main feature of the [illegible] [illegible] and has been [illegible] upon the most approved plans and has a capacity [illegible]

[illegible] Leather Engine of [illegible] horse power, [illegible] Splitting Machine, and all the [illegible] appertaining to such a Tannery.

[illegible] consumption of Hemlock Leather in this [illegible] amounts to from [illegible] to [illegible] Thousand Dollars, which will [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] Chance for any one to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Tannery.

The [illegible] is [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Whig & Courier

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

OFFICE HOURS.

MAILS.

Departure of Mails.

POSTAGE.

REAL ESTATE.

Houses for Rent.

For Sale,

TO LET.

House for Sale,

FOR SALE.

Land for Sale!

House for Rent.

For Sale.

For Sale.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

For Sale.

FARM FOR SALE,

For Sale or to Let.

A. B. Sutton.

Mutual Store Co.

Latest and Best.

New Goods

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices

FOR SALE.

Tannery, Dwelling House, For Sale.

$1.00 List.

Nos. 22 & 24 Central Street,

J. C. MITCHELL,

PROPRIETOR.

May 20, 1869. 1wd keo 14—w2m

Wrapping Papers

AND TWINE of every description for sale by

July.

ATLANTIC, Young Yokes and Dimorest, June 10, received by D. DUBOIS & CO.

Buttons! Buttons! Buttons!

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

—AT THE—

Boston Button Store.

June 10 28 Central Street.

Card Printed on Envelopes

Whig & Courier Office,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

OFFICIAL

Pacific Mail Steamship Co's

LINE TO

California and China.

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